

The Raymond Recorder



The News and Advertising Medium of Southern Alberta's Sugar District

VOL. 4

RAYMOND, ALBERTA, FRIDAY, JUNE 11 1926

NO. 16

Always Busy At The Merc

Theres A Reason
Prices and Quality

Saturday Specials

LeLy's Toilet Soap	per bar	7½c
Bread		7c
5 lb pkg Prunes		66c
Cardston Butter	2 lbs for	76c
St. Charles Milk 12-oz.	6 cans for	74c
Pure Raspberry Jam		76c
Mixed Candy	2 lbs for	26c
Magic Baking Powder 12 oz		29c
Oranges	2 doz for	66c
Pure plum Jam		62c
Fels Naptha Soap	10 bars for	76c

Aluminum Articles Each 15c

SEE OUR SHOW WINDOW

PHONE 10

THE BIG DEPARTMENT STORE

Raymond Merc.

COMPANY, LIMITED

Do not miss the big double feature program at the Rex tonight and Saturday. "Her Sister From Paris" and "The Leavenworth Case" are the two feature films to be screened.

D. H. Elton, Lethbridge barrister, was the speaker at the M. I. A. conjoint meeting held here last Sunday.

Beets in this district are in good condition and thinning will soon be completed. Beet fields here compare favorably with last year.

A plan to build a new bridge over the river at Raymond has been submitted by the town to the department at Edmonton for approval.

A party of business men, including the editor of the Sweetgrass Sun, were in Raymond last Monday endeavoring to secure the services of N. L. Mitchell and the Raymond band for a four day engagement at the Montana town from July 1 to 4. No definite arrangements were made.

Now is the Time To Swat The Fly

A Big Shipment of FLY TOX
Just Arrived

Prices 50c - 75c - \$1.25

The Broadway Store

Your Interest is Our Interest

PHONE 2

Cleaning Pressing Repairing
Alterations Remodelling

Suits Made to Measure on the Premises
Special Orders Taken for Reliable Houses

Workmanship and Fit Guaranteed

Positively no odors of gas left on clothing cleaned in this shop

All Work Cash
Before Leaving the Shop

Deposit Required
on All Orders

DUFFY THE TAILOR

Next to Hotel Raymond

Town of Raymond NOTICE

TAKE NOTICE that applications for the position of

SECRETARY-TREASURER
FOR THE TOWN OF RAYMOND

will be received at the Town Office up to noon of Friday, June 25th, 1926

Application must state qualifications of applicant and salary expected. The right to reject any or all applications is reserved.

S. FARNHAM KIMBALL

Secretary-Treasurer Town of Raymond

Town Secretary S. F. Kimball Resigns Position; Will Move

S. F. Kimball, who has resided here for 16 years, the last 14 of which he has spent as Town secretary, handed in his resignation to the Council at the meeting held this week. The council passed the following resolution:

"That the resignation of S. F. Kimball be accepted and that the Council hereby extend their cordial and best wishes in their future career, feeling that everything has been well kept as to neatness and accuracy."

A committee was appointed to arrange a meeting, July 2, when the auditor's report will be accepted, and a small token of appreciation presented to Mr. Kimball.

Mr. Kimball, while in Salt Lake City recently, purchased a home which he expects to occupy with his family immediately following July 3. Mrs. Kimball remained in Salt Lake and Mr. Kimball returned here in a new Nash car.

The town will feel the loss of Mr. Kimball to a large degree both in church and business circles. His many friends will extend their best wishes to him in his new field of work.

Dayton Wins Easily

Raymond was forced to share the top of the baseball league with the Miners when New Dayton went on a batting spree in the game here last Wednesday. The visit of Nat Nalder and Brewerton freely getting 12 bingles and galloping for 11 touchdowns, while the Miners could only get two hits off Radeback for a total of five runs.

Poor stick work and a multitude of errors in field work were Raymonds downfall, the infied being entirely off color.

McLean and Paris did commendable work in the outfield for Raymond. Harris, the visitor's catcher made three long drives, one of which Rolfsen caught, on another he was tagged coming home, the third one was dropped in the field allowing him to score.

On the same day Magrath trimmed Cardston 10-1 and in a batting match the Miners took Spring Conlee's measure to the tune of 17-10.

Nebbs United Stores

Unusual Saving Prices for

SATURDAY

25c can FANCY PEARS	4 for 69c
\$1.25 5-lb Pure Honey	83c
20c Fancy Sweet Corn	6 for 85c
\$2.25 6-lb Crisco	\$1.83
35c Sliced Pineapple	2 for 33c
65c lb Radio Coffee	2 lbs for 97c
2 for 45c Choice Quality Tomatoes	6 for 87c
10c lb Tapioca	5 lbs for 43c
\$5.05 98-lb bag Robin Hood Keynote Flour	\$4.69
20c lb Extra Large Prunes	5 lbs for 87c
25c can Fancy Pumpkin	2 for 37c

Bring Your List

Excellent service and courteous treatment accorded one and all
We have a small wagon for orders too heavy to carry

We Fill Mail Orders and Ship Anywhere

NEBBS UNITED STORES

"Business Is Good"
RAYMOND

LETHBRIDGE

Look For The Sign
CARDSTON



REX THEATRE

Friday and Saturday

BIG DOUBLE FEATURE PROGRAM
Connie Talmadge In

Her Sister From Paris

Also

The Leavenworth Case

Kids 25c

Adults 45c

MONDAY

The Red Lily

Last Three Days Next Week

Sea Horses

Coming Soon

Winds of Chance - Sally

Summer Wear For the Kiddies

Save Time and Money. Just the thing
for the Kiddies to play in.

Priced at .70, 1.00, 1.45 and 1.75

Bennett & Co. Ltd.

THE PEOPLE'S STORE

News Notes

The Peter Pan Cafe, which closed its doors a short time ago, has been acquired by Harry Stone and will be known as Stone's Good Eats. The usual restaurant, ice cream and confectionery business will be carried on. A specialty is being made of a home cooked dinner each day.

Dr. Samuel Astrof, who arrived here last week, has taken over the practice and office of Dr. Chisholm who is at present at Coallhurst. Dr. Astrof has been for the past eight years in Foremost. He has done post graduate work at Berlin, Vienna, Zurich, Paris, London, Glasgow and New York, and has 14 years experience in medical and surgical work. Mrs. Astrof accompanied her husband here.

BIG DANCE at the Opera House tomorrow (Saturday) night. The Premier Orchestra in attendance.

Construction of the big Spiller's Mill at Calgary is to be completed this year, and the mill is expected to be ready for operation in October.

Fire originating in an old auto seat just outside the O'Brien-Nalder building last Monday morning at about 2 o'clock gained headway until the flames were going up the east side of the building. A. B. Stevenson noticed the fire and with the aid of a bucket and water from the irrigation ditch succeeded alone in controlling the blaze.

Chas. M. McCarthy spent last week in taking the census of the district south of here as far as the ridge.

Department of Municipal Affairs



Notice is hereby given that unless all arrears of taxes imposed in respect of any parcel of land situated in improvement districts No. 7, 8 and 38 in the province of Alberta, are paid on or before the first day of July next, such land will be dealt with under the provisions of the Tax Recovery Act, being chapter 122, Revised Statutes of Alberta, 1922, with a view to obtaining Certificate of Title in the name of the Crown in the right of the Province of Alberta in respect of such parcel.

W. D. Spence
Deputy Minister of
Municipal Affairs.

Edmonton, June 4th, 1926.

News Notes

An advertisement appears in this issue calling for applications for the position of Town secretary.

R. A. Van Orman was sworn in as the new chief of police this week at the meeting of the Town Council.

The Town Council is arranging the purchase of a portion of the lot owned by G. H. Organ for the purpose of widening the street running past the School of Agriculture.

The 1926 convention of the Alberta-Montana highway association will be held in Lethbridge in August.

Plan Believed To Be Feasible For Tree Lining Of A Highway Stretching From Ocean To Ocean

The campaign being conducted by Dr. P. E. Haultotte, president of the Canadian Automobile Association (in which the provincial motor leagues of the Dominion are federated) for the tree lining of the trans-Canada highway from ocean to ocean, has resulted in bringing out a number of remarkable declarations from many sources not the least striking of which are some that describe the plan as chimerical because impossible.

Those that dogmatically state it to be impossible base their declarations on the fact that the open prairies are practically treeless.

A summarized composite statement of their case might be: "If trees could be grown on the prairies they (the prairies) would have been clad with one vast forest."

It is strange indeed how a popular fallacy persists and is stated as a fact with a line of finally long after it has been demonstrated by fact to be a fallacy. It is true that the absence of trees on the prairie long puzzled the savants, and to this day different reasons are advanced for this natural phenomenon. During many centuries the recession of the great ice cap of the glacial period in ice age formed a huge ice dam to the natural drainage north of the Canadian western plains. This resulted in the formation of an enormous lake known in science as Lake Agassiz. When the cap had retreated from the continent the vast moraine carpeted prairie provinces were again drained. Why didn't they become naturally reforested as other sections of the ice capped world did? Some say that the prairie fires annually set by the Indians prevented tree growth. Others state that owing to the unprotected nature of the terrain the severity of storms and climatic conditions destroyed the seedlings. There are still other theories.

But that trees of many varieties can be grown on the prairie has been a demonstrated fact for many years. An article recently told of tens of millions of trees being grown on the farms of the prairie provinces as well as in the towns and cities, thanks largely to activity of the forestry branch of the department of the interior and its nursery stations. —By W. B. Hastings, M.S.A.E., in Toronto Star.

Homeseekers From U.S.

Experienced Farmers From Western States Investigating Prospects In Canada

The first of several parties of prospective land buyers and homeseekers from the United States to come to Western Canada this season under the auspices of the Canadian National land settlement scheme, reached Winnipeg recently with Capt. L. M. Boyd, superintendent of colonization for the National Railways at St. Paul, Minn. The party, which consisted of 31 experienced farmers from Minnesota, Dakota and Nebraska, are looking over the Eston district in Saskatchewan with a view to purchasing farms. Practically all of them have just finished seeding the land which they still own in the States. If they secure farms in Canada, they intend to transfer their stock and machinery and be ready to begin operations next spring. Several farmers who purchased land in the western provinces last year have moved their equipment from the States and are now engaged in mixed farming with a crop already in.

Business Men To Visit America

A party of Japanese business men representing the Associated Chambers of Commerce of Japan will visit the Dominion during the coming summer. The Chambers of Commerce of the Orient arranged the trip so that their representatives might study conditions in European countries. They will arrive at San Francisco on June 14 and are due at Vancouver on August 5 after their journey across the United States and Canada.

Always A Catch

Sandy: "You wireless is wonderful. Think o' hearin' the salmon frae the kirk in yer ain hame an' me collectin' the worry about."

Jean: "Aye, but ye ken ye ha'e to pay a license fee the government afore ye can listen in."

Sandy: "Och! aye—I thocht there wis a catch in it somewhere."

Aeroplane For Shopping Trips

Aero-shopping trips to Paris are being arranged for by the Handley-Page Company. Air liners will leave Croydon at 8 a.m. Spending the day in Paris the shoppers will re-arrive in London at 7 p.m.

A talkative friend can do more harm sometimes than a silent enemy.

W. N. U. 1631

Hogs On Pasture

Experiment Conducted At The Central Farm At Ottawa

The pasturing of hogs on clover, Japanese millet and sweet clover was made the subject of an experiment carried on last year by the Dominion animal husbandman at the central farm at Ottawa. The test covered a period of sixty-nine days from June 6, during forty-two of which the hogs got skim-milk and clover pasture and during the remaining twenty-seven days they were fed skim-milk, Japanese millet and sweet clover, besides the regular rations, which consisted of two parts oats, one part corn, one part middlings, one part bran, five per cent. tankage, and three per cent. oilmeal. In the twenty-seven day period the amount of bran was reduced by half. In his report, after giving full details, the husbandman, Mr. G. B. Rothwell, draws these deductions: That the Berkshire hogs made slightly more economical gains than the Yorkshires on pasture; that the Yorkshires consumed more meal and milk per pound of gain produced; that the Yorkshires are more subject to sunburn than the Berkshires, which factor may prove detrimental when feeding these hogs on pasture, and that the hogs readily consumed the clover during the first period and also the Japanese millet and sweet clover pasture during the second period.

Immigration To Canada

Many Canadians Now Returning From The United States

Immigration for March, 1926, was more than double that of March, 1925, according to official figures issued by the department of immigration and colonization. The exact figures were 15,229 for March, 1926, compared with 6,575 for March, 1925. Immigration for February also practically doubled the previous year, the comparisons being 4,306 with 2,210. In every month since November, immigration has been greater than for the corresponding month a year ago, but the figure for the fiscal year is smaller, being 96,961 compared with 111,362.

Immigration from the United States has been higher in every month since and including August last than in the corresponding months a year ago. American immigration for the year amounted to 18,778 compared with 15,518 the previous year. A total of 47,221 Canadians were reported as returning from the United States in the fiscal year 1925-6 ended March 31, after an absence of more than six months in that country with the intention of permanently residing in Canada. This number is not included in the immigration returns quoted above.

Cows Need Grain Ration

Better Results Obtained Than By Feeding All Grass

While grass is both food and medicine for the dairy cow, she will keep in flesh longer and yield a better paying flow of milk by being fed a moderate ration of grain. By so doing she will be built up against the day when the grass will be short and the flies will do all they can to rob the cream cheque. Along with the extra feeding should go a good deal of attention to the cow's comfort during the very hot hours of the day. The cows will improve immensely by a little attention in this regard. Bossey appreciates attention to her comfort and necessities and shows her gratitude by putting a few pounds extra in the milk pail. It is in these extra pounds made up little scraps of timely attention that the profit lies in the dairy business.

Clover and Grass Seed

Clover and grass seed produced in Canada during 1925, according to a report of the bureau of statistics, amounted to 32,564,600 lbs., valued at \$3,594,170, representing the crop grown on 156,825 acres. Of this total, red clover seed amounted to 2,188,500 lbs., value \$266,500; alsike, 12,252,000 lbs., \$1,254,000; alfalfa, 6,162,000, \$941,600; sweet clover, 7,802,000, \$853,600; timothy, 4,040,000, \$370,200; and blue grass, 120,000, \$18,000.

First Package Freight

The first lake and rail shipments of the season were landed at Port Arthur on May 5 by the package freighter Glenella and delivered in Winnipeg on the morning of May 7 by the Canadian National Railways.

The farmer would have no kick coming if the cyclone would lift the mortgage from his farm along with the rest of the paraphernalia.

Canadian Wheat Pool

The Growth and Advantages of Co-operative Marketing of Western Wheat

The farmers of Western Canada in less than three years, have established the largest co-operative organization of its kind in the world. The Canadian Wheat Pool, with its three units in the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, now has a total membership of 125,000 farmers, controlling 13,230,000 of the 21,000,000 acres sown to wheat last year in the three prairie provinces. It is handling the sale of the greater part of the wheat production of Canada, and Canada already exports more wheat than any other country in the world.

The largest proportion of the wheat is sold by a central selling agency to importers and buyers in different countries of the world and its own representatives in 51 ports of the world. The funds which accrue from the sales are disbursed to the members of the three pools. This method of handling wheat provides a large volume through one agency and reduces the cost of operation to a minimum.

The Wheat Pool in Western Canada is a notable example of the advancement made by the farmers of this age. Already it has shown the possibilities and advantages of co-operative marketing. The farmer in the Canadian west, who is a member of the Wheat Pool, has realized that under the old system he sold his grain to middlemen who bought it for the express purpose of making a profit in the reselling of it. Under the old system, too, the farmer sold his wheat and took what the market offered. In the pool system he delivers his grain when convenient and obtains the average price of the selling period, together with the saving in the handling costs. The pool price to every member is the price at Fort William, less handling charges and freight charges. The latter, of course, vary according to the length of the haul.

With the development of Canada's agricultural areas, only one-fifth of which are as yet under cultivation, the growth of the Canadian Wheat Pool may reach a magnitude never before conceived in co-operative marketing.

Progress Of Dairying

Returns From Dairying Larger Than Revenue From Mines

The production of dairy products in Canada has increased in value from \$94,000,000 to \$390,000,000. Dr. Riddick, Canadian Government dairy commissioner, in a recent statement, points out that the returns from dairying in Canada are greatly in excess of the revenue from the mines which last year produced minerals to the value of \$209,533,406.

Though Ontario and Quebec are the chief centres of dairying in Canada, it is also a profitable industry in each of the provinces. In recent years the prairie provinces of Western Canada have made remarkable progress and are now large exporters of butter.

Leaders In Special Crops

British Columbia is only slightly behind Ontario in fruit production, and has a monopoly on goats, hops and rabbits. Prince Edward Island is still the most important fur-farming province. Quebec leads in the production of maple products, and Ontario in fall wheat, tobacco, sugar beets, flax fibre, clover and grass seeds.

Farmers Warned Not To Increase Potato Acreage

Possibility That Market May Not Be Good Next Season

Mr. Geo. E. McIntosh, the Dominion fruit commissioner, warns potato growers against planting an increased acreage this spring. The present high prices are an incentive to do this, but there is every possibility that market conditions will not be so good next season. In a recently issued statement Mr. McIntosh points out that in 1925 there were unusually small crops both in Canada and the United States. The shortage in the United States made a heavy demand on our supplies and had an important influence in causing the high prices. It would, therefore, be advisable for potato growers in all the provinces to give this matter careful consideration and to plant only their normal acreage of potatoes lest a huge crop bring about a repetition of the unprofitable marketing conditions of the previous few years.

Asbestos Exports

Higher Last Year

United States Canada's Best Customer With Germany Second

A new high record was established in the Canadian production of asbestos in 1925. The total shipments for the year were 290,359 short tons, valued at \$8,988,360, as compared with 225,744 tons at \$6,710,830 in 1924 according to finally revised statistics on the industry just issued by the mining branch of the Dominion bureau of statistics at Ottawa.

Exports of asbestos (including sand and waste) in 1925 totalled 258,017 tons, or 52,268 tons in excess of the quantity exported in 1924. Shipments to Great Britain amounted to 8,709 tons, in United States, 208,879 tons, and to Germany, 11,120 tons. Exports of asbestos to Australia, Belgium, France, Italy and the Netherlands increased materially.

Ontario Hardwood Industry

American Firm Purchases Large Area Of Timber Near Sault Ste. Marie

Premier G. H. Ferguson of Ontario has confirmed the report that a large area of hardwood timber between Sault Ste. Marie and Thessalon had been sold by the Provincial Government to an American firm. The sale is to build a large plant for the manufacture of hardwood products. The area sold is of 1,458 square miles, and the sale marks the first attempt on a large scale to establish a hardwood industry in the province.

The province will collect \$2.50 bonus and fifty cents statutory dues on every thousand feet of hardwood cut, and the cut will be from fifteen million feet in the first year to 25,000,000 the second and thereafter.

Convention Of Unique Club

Thirty-seven states sent prominent baldheads, about 500 of them, to Bridgeport, Conn., on May 10, when the Baldhead Club of America held its annual convention. Under the charter a man must have three inches of bald pate, plus \$1, to become a member.

"Have you caught that burglar yet?" "No," replied the detective, "we haven't caught him, but we've got him so scared that he doesn't dare to show himself when we're around."

System Of Intelligent Selection Practically Demonstrated And Makes For Successful Farming

The Production Of Wax

Beeswax Is Worth More Than Twice As Much As Honey

Beeswax, being worth more than twice as much per pound as honey, all the wax that is produced in the apiculture should be saved, says Mr. C. H. Gooderham, the Dominion apiculturist. In an apiculture worked for extracted honey the wax will come principally from cappings. A special box should be kept for old combs that have been rejected, for pieces of adventitious comb, for pieces of drone comb that have been cut out of worker combs, for trimmings of foundations, etc., as they represent wax. The best way to deal with cappings and pieces of clean new comb, says Mr. Gooderham, is to place them in a solar wax extractor consisting of a glass-covered box containing a sheet metal tray in which they will melt by the heat of the sun during the warmer months of the year; but combs that contain much pollen or have been used for rearing brood so often that they have become dark-colored cannot be rendered profitably in the solar extractor and must be melted over a fire in boiling water or by steam. A certain amount of wax may be extracted from such combs by rendering them in a wax extractor made on the principle of a potato steamer, but to get nearly all the wax out of them it is necessary to subject the molten mass to pressure. The supply dealers will readily take beeswax in exchange for comb foundation, charging a moderate commission per pound for making the foundation.

Opportunities For Poultry Raisers

Industry In British Columbia Is In A Prosperous Condition

The poultry raising industry in British Columbia is quite prosperous and there are good opportunities for experienced poultry men with a little capital to enter this business and make a success. Climate and other conditions are very favorable for poultry raising. The scale which this industry has reached in British Columbia is indicated by the fact that one concern has recently installed incubators with a capacity of 24,000 eggs, and shipments of day-old chicks from a single concern average 5,000 a week.

Need To Improve Quality Of Beef

"Better Beef" Campaign Is Urged By Eastern Livestockmen

Several speakers at the annual meeting of the Eastern Canada Livestock Union, held at Toronto, emphasized the need for a "better beef" campaign throughout the Dominion. Emphasis in importance with the necessity of improving the quality of beef was the necessity for educating the consumer to an appreciation of what good beef really meant.

A resolution was passed urging that the federal and provincial governments be interviewed with regard to organizing an educational campaign.

Those who break the ice to go in swimming aren't unique. So many social climbers suffer in the same way.

Derwin concluded that "natural selection" had a great deal to do with the variations and advancements made in the species of animals and plants. In every field and flock there are individuals that differ in major points of color, size, strength and other quality.

To seize on these points and perpetuate them in breeding has been the life-work of Burbank in flowers, of Samuels in wheat, and of many other experts in both plant and animal industries. This observation, selection and fixation has produced the three-hundred-egg hen and the all-year milking cow. It is a business worthy of the highest experts, and yet is within the scope of the amateur gardener and small farmer. Reduced to simplicity, it is the principle of choosing the lesser of two evils, and of two good points selecting the better, at every opportunity.

The slow increase of average yields, year by year, is based chiefly on this constant, watchful selection. The improvement may be small in each step, but will be notable in a generation. H. Groh, of the Ottawa experimental farm tells in Scientific Agriculture the result of 25 years' selection work in his father's dairy herd.

A quarter of a century ago, a pure-bred Holstein sire was purchased. No attempt was made to get into "registered stock." The desire of the owner was to increase the amount of milk yield from his cows.

The milk was weighed daily and the produce of each cow recorded. When changes were necessary in the herd, the least profitable cow had to go.

When a new bull was required, one from a dam of a little better record was obtained. The permanent idea of more milk per cow was never neglected.

At the beginning of the records the average yield of the young cows was thirty-six hundred pounds of milk for the first eight months of lactation. In twenty-five years the yield had risen to sixty-five hundred pounds for the same period, which is nearly double. This is an extraordinary feat, with no official breeding registration or attempt at record-keeping. The cows are still "grades." But by weeding out the inferior and breeding from the best, the output of the herd is twice the quantity, with the same labor and expense. This is "intelligent" selection which makes for successful farming. Vancouver Province.

Something To Think About

Always Demand For Essentials Supplied In Good Condition

Manufacturers of sterilized milk during the recent strike in London were asked to continue shipping to the Old Country. There were plenty of difficulties in the way of so doing, but the British Government thought the shipment of milk to be of sufficient importance to keep the supply uninterrupted. Milk, therefore, under the stern conditions encountered, was regarded as a necessity. On the other hand, manufacturers of fancy biscuits were instructed to discontinue shipments. These facts taken together are highly suggestive. First the demand for essentials is the last to cease. Will not farmers do well to keep this fact in mind? There is always a demand for an essential supplied in good condition. In the second place, fancy articles go by the board when the guns begin to shoot. The demand for essentials is based upon the condition of the itself. Fancy articles are of value only when whims may be gratified. It is well to take note of these facts.

Birch Bark Canoes

Four hundred dozen Birch bark canoes, the work of Indians on Manitowaning Island in the Georgian Bay, passed through Montreal recently for a New York destination. Each canoe is about twelve inches long and they are used as ornaments, being very decorative in their general appearance. Similar shipments have been made to New York for some years past.

Coleridge's Hat His Bank

Coleridge, the writer, had a peculiar way of keeping his money concealed in his hat and his manuscripts in his bath tub. For many years he had little enough money and didn't need much room for it, whereas his manuscripts during that time required a spacious container.

The want columns of the daily papers prove that man wants a great deal here below.

Fashion leaders are so-called because they follow the fashion.



Ambassador Says League of Nations Necessary

"The question of European peace is the most urgent and immediate problem of all at present, even overshadowing the stupendous Asiatic Pacific problem," stated Sir Esme Howard, British ambassador to Washington, on his arrival at Toronto recently on a Canadian Pacific Railway train from the American capital. "In order to assist in maintaining peace in Europe," Sir Esme continued, "we must

continue to be intimately connected with all its affairs. Great Britain cannot profess indifference to European politics as the inhabitants of the North American continent can. For this reason Britain is practically compelled in every way to support the League of Nations. If the league should disappear tomorrow we would be compelled once again to join some European combination against any country which threatened to dominate the continent."

Sir Esme was a guest at the Government House in Toronto and addressed a joint function of the Canadian Empire and Rotary Clubs. He later left for Ottawa in the Canadian Pacific private car Montserrat on his way to Montreal. At the left of the ambassador above, is Major-General Charlton, military attaché to the British Embassy in Washington. At the right is Colonel Fraser, aide-de-camp to the Lieutenant-Governor of the province of Ontario.

Work Of Repairing The Hudson Bay Line Is Now In Process

Saskatoon.—The first steam shovel this season at work digging gravel a few miles south of The Pas, Man., and with trains hauling and many men spreading it along the Hudson's Bay Railway as fast as it is dug, marks the beginning of what is shaping to be a busy summer in connection with the entire rehabilitation of the 332 miles of track in the present end of the steel at Kettle Rapids. It has been some eight years since there has been railway activity along the road similar to what will be witnessed this season and what has already been undertaken. Should expectations of officials in charge of the work be realized there is little doubt that there will be heavy train loads of materials and other supplies rolling into Kettle Rapids when the first snow flies this fall preparatory to the anticipated completion of the track lying into Port Nelson by the end of 1927. This, followed by a third year of continued ballasting of track and the replacement work together with the erection of station buildings, water tanks and suitable facilities at the two divisional points, Mileage 137 and Mileage 279, and terminals at The Pas and Port Nelson, the Hudson's Bay Railway should be in fair shape for the successful operation of trains. A second steam shovel will commence work some time this week in the gravel pit at Mileage 127. The department of railways at Ottawa is establishing a branch audit office at The Pas to handle the necessary accounting of the work in charge of auditor W. T. O'Regan.

Winnipeg Bandit Captured

Robbed Branch of Royal Bank and Kills Youthful Bank Employee
Winnipeg.—After the most desperate gun battle in the annals of the Winnipeg police department, William Davis, who a few hours previously had held up the Logan Avenue branch of the Royal Bank of Canada, killing Maurice Garvie, a 19-year-old clerk, and escaping with \$2,000 in currency, was captured at a rooming house a short distance from the scene of the murder. Davis is said to have been born in the state of Michigan and to be of Jewish parentage. In attempting to escape from the house, Davis was probably fatally wounded.

Davis was positively identified as a man with a long police record. He has served terms for robbery in the Stillwater, Minn., penitentiary; the Stony Mountain penitentiary in Manitoba, and the Burwash penitentiary in Ontario. Police state that he is a drug addict. He is 25 years of age.

Hope That Real Advance Has Been Made Towards World Disarmament

Geneva.—The League of Nations preparatory disarmament conference which ended here was heralded as a step toward world-wide disarmament and was called by the optimists of the league the most important development since the signing of the Locarno agreement.

Adjournment of the one-week session, with technical sub-commissions entrusted with studying seven questions, which must be answered before a world disarmament conference can be called, brought expressions of pessimism and optimism.

Viscount Cecil, the British representative at the meeting, and other leaders did not conceal their belief that it may be years before a general disarmament programme can be carried out. Cecil called attention to the fact that the action of the session marked the first concrete step by the league toward disarmament after six years of study and preparation. Others claim it is entirely possible that another six years may elapse before the disarmament programme is outlined. It was pointed out that a general disarmament conference will be called by the league only when world-wide security agreements make possible armament reduction on so gigantic a plan as that which is desired.

As the final session closed, Cecil urged the sub-commissions to take all time necessary in preparing their reports. Their work, he pointed out, would constitute the basis for the greatest revolution the world has ever undertaken, namely, disarmament.

Canada May Have National Air League

Advocated at Annual Meeting of Air Force Club in Vancouver
Vancouver.—Formation of a National Air League in Canada that would embrace in its membership all the important cities and towns in the Dominion was advocated at the annual meeting of the Air Force Club here.

Major D. R. MacLean declared that at present many of the larger cities, including Winnipeg, Toronto and Vancouver, had organized clubs of officers of the Royal Canadian Air Force and the feeling was universal that in the interests of flying a wider and stronger organization was needed.

The recently announced policy of the Federal Government, calling for a reduction of the air force estimates, was criticized. It was felt that the effect could be counteracted to some extent through the formation of a strong Dominion-wide organization.

Assassinates Former President Of Ukraine

Jew's Bullet Ended Career of General Simon Petliura

Paris.—The spectacular career of General Simon Petliura, former president of the Ukrainian Republic, recognized as such by the allies in March, 1919, and later beaten by the Bolsheviks, has come to an end.

He died in the Charity Hospital here a few hours after he was shot down by a Ukrainian Jew, Samuel Schwartzbar, in the student quarter of Paris. The assassin did not resist arrest.

Schwartzbar exulted over his deed, saying it was in revenge for the way Petliura had mistreated Russian Jews in the Ukraine when he held power.

Employment Shows Increase

Ottawa.—Although activity in some lines was retarded by the unseasonable weather prevailing generally at the beginning of May, says the bureau of statistics, employment on the whole showed a considerable increase, 23,148 persons being added to the staffs of 5,866 firms reporting, who employ 773,417 workers.

Income Taxes In 1924

Ottawa.—Answering a question in the House of Commons, the minister of customs stated that 225,514 individuals paid personal income tax in the fiscal year of 1924. Of these 218,471 had incomes below \$10,000.

Labrador Boundary Hearing

Will Come Before Committee of Judicial Council in October

Ottawa.—The department of Justice has been notified that the date set for hearing the Labrador boundary dispute before the judicial committee of the privy council is October 19 next.

Right Hon. C. J. Doherty, former minister of justice, with English counsel, will represent the Dominion Government.

Viscount Cecil, the British representative at the meeting, and other leaders did not conceal their belief that it may be years before a general disarmament programme can be carried out. Cecil called attention to the fact that the action of the session marked the first concrete step by the league toward disarmament after six years of study and preparation. Others claim it is entirely possible that another six years may elapse before the disarmament programme is outlined. It was pointed out that a general disarmament conference will be called by the league only when world-wide security agreements make possible armament reduction on so gigantic a plan as that which is desired.

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Finds Canada Ideal

Conditions Superior to U. S. Says Swedish Government Lecturer
Regina.—Canada as a future home for many Swedish citizens was described as ideal by Gunner Brunnus, official lecturer of the Swedish Government, who arrived in the city accompanied by H. Hermanson, Winnipeg, former member of the Saskatchewan legislature.

Mr. Brunnus is making a trip through Canada from coast to coast in the interests of immigration. Much of his time will be spent in British Columbia, where he will make extensive studies of the fishing and lumbering industries. He expects to return to Stockholm in January and commence a series of lectures describing Canada. He is taking pictures enroute which will be transferred to slides to illustrate the lectures.

Preference to Canada over the United States as a field for immigration by Scandinavians was expressed by Mr. Brunnus. He declared that Canada did not receive enough publicity in Sweden, and deplored the fact that emigration to Canada had not assumed larger proportions.

Queen Celebrates Birthday

Her Majesty Was Fifty-nine Years Old On May 26

London.—Her Majesty Queen Mary was 59 years of age May 26.

Flags were flying from all the government buildings in observance of her birthday. She is in excellent health, but the recent strenuous years have caused her hair to be noticeably whitened.

The Queen, who was born in Kensington Palace, May 26, 1867, was the only daughter of the Duke of Teck and H.R.H. Princess Mary Adelaide of Cambridge. Elizabeth, younger daughter of H.R.H. Adolphus Frederick, first Duke of Cambridge, son of George III. She was married to her cousin, King George V, then Duke of York, at the Chapel Royal, St. James Palace, July 6, 1893. King George and Queen Mary were crowned in Westminster Abbey, June 22, 1911.

Coal Shortage In Britain

Supplies Are Curtailed Owing to the Miners' Strike

London.—A cloud of gloom swept over Piccadilly and the other night life centres of London with the announcement of further fuel curtailment, owing to the miners' strike. All signs and decorative lighting are prohibited under the new order of the department of mines, which is the most drastic since the war days.

Coal supplies for factories are cut in half, householders will be allowed only fifty pounds weekly, and all street lighting will be reduced. The order is effective throughout the entire country.

Franco-German Air Service Is Started

First Aeroplanes Left Capital Cities On May 26

Lebourget, France.—Aeroplane communication between Paris and Berlin became a reality May 26 for the first time since the war, when two French commercial planes left the air port here for the German capital, and a German plane left Berlin for Paris.

These are the first aeroplanes to pass over the once hostile country side from capital to capital since the recent Franco-German agreement was signed.

Will Attempt Channel Swim

Boulogne.—Miss Ethel Cannon, the young Baltimore swimmer who will attempt to swim the English Channel in July or August, has arrived here. She was met by William T. Burgess, who represents the Dominion Government.

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Would Include Union Jack

General Smuts' Suggestion For New South African Flag Is Opposed
Capetown.—During the debate in the legislative assembly on the government's bill providing for a new flag for the Union of South Africa without embodying the Union Jack in its design, Premier J. H. Hertzog declared he had no rancor towards the Union Jack, but he thought the unity spirit never could be brought about by putting it on the national flag.

General Jan Christian Smuts, leader of the South African party, pointed out that the government's provision for flying the Union Jack would only apply on Empire Day.

The opposition had supported a combination of the old Republican colors and the Union Jack for the proposed flag and they could see no reason to depart from this stand, he declared. General Smuts vehemently denied the assertion that the old Republican flag was dead. The proper method of approach, he declared, should be not the exclusion of the old flags, but their inclusion, as Great Britain had done in the case of the crosses embodied in the Union Jack.

Budget Resolutions

Minister of Finance Had Two Amendments Which Were Adopted

Ottawa.—Budget resolutions for the return of penny postage, abolition of the receipt tax, reducing the tax on playing cards, extending the list both of articles exempt from sales tax and of articles liable to only 50 per cent. sales tax passed the house.

Hon. J. A. Robb, minister of finance, had two amendments, both of which were adopted. One added steel tubing for oil wells and machinery for pumping crude oil to the list of articles exempt from sales tax. The other added dried or evaporated apples to the list of articles liable to only 50 per cent. of the sales tax.

A bill based on the resolutions was given first reading.

Morocco Chief Surrenders

Abd-el-Krim, Rifian Warlord, Has Finally Capitulated

Madrid.—Abd-el-Krim, the Rifian warlord, has surrendered. Official announcement to this effect has been made here.

Krim entered the French zone in Morocco in flight from the Boukoya tribesmen. Details of the surrender are not yet available.

Rather than fall into the hands of the Sultan and having to face native justice, Krim is declared to have preferred to put himself at the mercy of the French.

The submission of the chieftain had been expected in official circles, and there was much rejoicing throughout Spain when the foreign office made the announcement of his surrender.

Completing Giant Motor Car

Noted Driver Will Attempt to Lower World's Speed Record

London.—A giant motor car now being completed at Wolverhampton to attempt to lower the world's speed record will be officially rated at 1,000 horsepower, have two engines and 12 cylinders, will consume a gallon of gas a mile and is expected to attain a speed of 200 or 230 miles an hour. Major Segrave, noted driver, will attempt to lower the record in September.

Says Arctic Eskimaux Are Doomed

Montreal.—The Eskimaux of the Canadian Arctic are doomed to early extermination unless prompt methods are adopted by the government for their protection, in the opinion of Captain Henry Take Munn, retired Arctic trader, with ten years' experience of the north, as given in an interview here.

No Sign Of Compromise In The Coal Dispute In Great Britain

Lloyd George Sticks To Former Opinion

Blames Government For Breaking Off Negotiations Before General Strike

Llandudno, Wales.—Mr. Lloyd George, chairman of the Liberal parliamentary party in the House of Commons, defended his attitude toward the general strike, which has been strongly censured by the Earl of Oxford and Asquith, leader of the Liberal party.

Mr. Lloyd George charged that the negotiations between the government and the union leaders had been broken off because of the strike in the office of the Daily Mail. He said that the trades union leaders had repudiated this strike, but that the government refused to negotiate further, although there was still twenty-four hours before the general strike was to commence.

"All this doesn't justify the general strike," Mr. Lloyd George said, "but while we are blaming the trades union leaders for their blunders, let us be impartial in our judgment and mete out condemnation of the incredible blunders committed by the government."

"However much I disapprove of this weapon, I could not work myself up to a pitch of righteous anger against men who, however mistakenly, however unwisely, however wrongly, were acting from no selfish or destructive impulse, but were risking their own livelihood to help their comrades in a desperate plight."

Won't Appeal Convictions

Fruit Concerns Abandon Appeal From Fines Aggregating \$200,000

Vancouver.—Notice of the abandonment of their appeal from conviction and fines aggregating \$200,000 has been filed in the court of appeal registry here on behalf of J. A. Shingleton, S. P. Lloyd, William Colquhoun, W. E. Caruthers, of the Mutual Vancouver Fruit and Produce Co., Ltd., and the Mutual Fruit and Produce Co., Ltd., of Calgary; Mutual Brokers Limited, Regina; and Mutual Brokers Limited, Winnipeg.

The notice is signed by appellant's counsel, E. P. Davis, K.C., H. B. Robertson, K.C., A. McLeod Sinclair, K.C., and J. D. McPhee. The appeal was to have been heard in Victoria in June.

With the abandonment of the appeal the crown has arranged to drop its cross appeal for prison terms for the convicted Nash officials found guilty of conspiracy.

They had been fined \$25,000 each by Mr. Justice D. A. McDonald, who, in addition, imposed nominal imprisonment of one day. Similar fines were assessed against the guilty corporations.

Germany Divided Over Referendum

Will Vote On Confiscation of Former Rulers' Property

Berlin.—Controversy in the press is becoming increasingly bitter over the referendum on June 29 on the proposed confiscation of the property of the former ruling houses in Germany. According to a forecast based on the voting lists of the last presidential election, it will require 1,976,000 votes to establish a majority in favor of confiscation.

Lloyd George May Make Overtures To The British Labor Party

London.—Political circles in London are humming with excitement over the open breach between Lord Oxford and Asquith, titular head of the Liberal party, and David Lloyd George, the real driving force and leader in the House of Commons. Everyone is speculating on Lloyd George's future. It is recognized that either he or Lord Oxford must leave the party, and it is not expected that it will be Lord Oxford, who has the support of the old-timers in the control of the Liberal machine. On the other hand, it is believed, Mr. Lloyd George, if he plays his cards well, can win the support of the Liberal rank and file of voters, and perhaps attract new blood.

London.—There is not the slightest sign of a compromise from any quarter in the coal dispute, and the government is making preparations for a long stoppage in the industry. The miners have been on strike since May 1.

It has been decided by the government to ask parliament to extend operation of the Emergency Powers Act for another month in addition to the month sanctioned when the general strike was called.

The Liberal and Labor press is indulging in adverse criticism of Premier Baldwin for what is described as his complete inactivity so far as making any attempt to put an end to the deadlock. These newspapers point out there is danger of a war of attrition between the miners and mine-owners.

A. J. Cook, secretary of the Miners' Federation, and the other leaders of the federation are still dead against any concession on the question of wages and hours.

Alberta Election June 28

Provincial Campaign Is Now On To a Good Start

Edmonton.—General election day in Alberta will be Monday, June 28, with nominations on Friday, June 10.

The writs have been issued for those dates and the campaign is now off to a real start. The government that is about to try conclusions at the polls in Alberta came into office in July, 1921, when a ticket nominated by the United Farmers won in a landslide majority over the former Liberal Government. A cabinet of farmer members was struck, with Herbert Greenfield for premier and one lawyer member for attorney-general in the person of John E. Brownlee. After a few years of the Greenfield administration, some dissatisfaction arose within the government ranks, and last fall a change was made at the instigation of the U.F.A. members, as a result of which Mr. Brownlee became premier in place of Mr. Greenfield. A policy of co-operation with Labor has obtained from the first and four of the simple appointments which the Prince Albert members elected were Labor nominees, including one of the ministers.

Britain Bars U. S. Socialist

Was Refused Permission to Land at Plymouth

Plymouth, Eng.—Chas. E. Russell, Socialist candidate for governor of New York in 1910-12 and author of numerous works on Socialism, was refused permission by immigration authorities to land here from the steamer President Roosevelt. No reason was given for the action of the immigration officials. He disembarked from the Roosevelt at Cherbourg. He said he was ignorant as to why the authorities refused to permit him to go ashore.

Grant For Canadian School

French Government Gives Ground For Archaeological Studies

Paris.—The French Government has granted a piece of ground in the Department of Dordogne at L'onde Capelle to the Canadian School of Prehistoric Studies for Archaeological Purposes. Classes will begin in July under the supervision of Dr. Henri Amé, and will be carried on under the patronage of the Royal Society of Canada. It is expected the Canadian universities will send representatives to the school.



Lucky Canadian Bachelors

This party of pretty girls came over on the Anchor-Donaldson liner Letitia, one of the first liners to dock at Quebec this season. The girls are travelling under the auspices of the Salvation Army, and are recruited from all parts of Scotland, and are now on their way to various destinations in Canada.

A National Fuel Policy

Hoped That It Yet May Be Found Possible To Solve the Difficulty

The special committee of the House of Commons which is investigating Canada's supply of fuel will be wished well in its announced plans for formulating a national fuel policy. The members of Nova Scotia, Quebec, Ontario and Alberta, the provinces more directly interested, are to be asked to appear before the committee in the near future with a view to giving assistance in working towards the object in view.

While there are many difficulties in the way, it should be possible to work out something of a national fuel policy for Canada, and to make the whole country less dependent upon United States supplies. As the committee recognizes, two of the outstanding difficulties to be overcome are distribution and costs. A national fuel policy must be chiefly concerned with getting coal from the Maritimes and from western provinces which also produce it, to the central provinces, Ontario and Quebec, both large fuel consuming areas—at a rate fair both to these provinces and to the railways. Almost desperate efforts have been put forth in the course of the past year or two to make mutually satisfactory arrangements between the governments of Alberta and Ontario with a view to supplying the Ontario market from western fields. What arrangements have been effected have proved fairly satisfactory and give strength to the hope that a larger scheme, more embracing all Canada, may yet be found possible. Certainly, any such scheme will have to have the closest possible co-operation of all governments concerned and also of the railways. Regina Leader.

Japs Are Growing Taller

Abolition of Floor Mat Has Increased Height Says Doctor

The perfect thirty-six, divinely tall and mostly divinely fair. In other words that cad, grand lady of the Greeks, the Venus de Milo, still sets the standard of eternal beauty—in Japan as well as anywhere else, according to Dr. Kikutaru Ishiura, director of the department of hygiene and physical development of the Imperial University, Tokyo. Dr. Ishiura is in Canada and the United States studying public health methods and the handling and beauty culture profession. "The bodies of Japanese women," Dr. Ishiura said, "are as long from the waist up as those of Europeans, but their legs are shorter. The abolition of the floor mat in Japanese homes has resulted in ten years, in a marked increase in stature of both men and women, and the disproportionate line that made whatever beauty a Japanese woman possessed merely relative has been entirely corrected. "I am taking back to Japan with me," Dr. Ishiura said, after a prolonged study in Europe of the Greek and the best of the Roman sculpture, a replica of the Venus de Milo. It is the hope of Japan to have each and every lady a perfect counterpart of Venus de Milo."

Needed Expense Money

Foreign Nobleman Enjoyed Himself At Host's Expense

A socially prominent New Yorker, who has been entertaining a foreign nobleman at an Upper Park Avenue hotel was rather puzzled by a \$10 item which appeared—with surprising regularity—on the bill for his guest's apartment.

"What are those \$10 charges for?" asked the foreigner's host, when he went to the cashier's window.

"Cash advanced," said the man behind the wicket. "The count has been drawing \$10 every morning for expenses."—New York Evening World.

Good Work

Walter Hagen, the golf champion, told a golf story at a dinner in St. Petersburg during his Florida trip.

"A Scotchman," he said, "played a round of golf at a famous club. Afterwards, as he was taking a shower, they asked him how he liked the course.

"It's not so bad," the Scotchman said. "I lost three balls, but I found eight."

Can Be Tied Automatically

Bunches of vegetables or flowers are quickly and securely tied in a simple outfit operated by a foot lever while the user remains seated. It automatically adjusts itself to bundles from one-fourth to five inches in diameter.

If his hands are soft and he arises at 8.30 a.m., he probably has a pet remedy for the farmers' troubles.

W. N. U. 1631

Find Century Old Plant Cells

Those of Arizona Cactus Still Living Says Scientist

The discovery of plant cells that have lived and retained their individualities for more than a century was described to the American Philosophical Society at Philadelphia by Dr. Daniel T. MacDougal, director of the department of botanical research of the Carnegie Institution of Washington.

Most of the cells of trees die in a few years and their remains become part of the permanent woody structure. The ordinary cell of the living creature is supposed to disintegrate and become absorbed and replaced by other cells within a few years, although some biologists believe that brain cells endure throughout the life of the individual. It is difficult to account for the faculty of memory without supposing that the brain cells commonly live as long as their possessors, they say.

The century-old cells described by Dr. MacDougal are those of the giant cactus of Arizona. They belong to the pith, and are known to have been formed when the plant first started to grow. It has been assumed that these cells were dead, but recently a close examination of them by Dr. MacDougal showed that they were still living and functioning.

The giant tree cactus is known to be a particularly long-lived plant. Some specimens are believed to be 150 years old, and among the living cells examined by Dr. MacDougal are some which probably were in existence at the time of the American revolution.

People Require Foods

That Contain Iron

Certain Amount Necessary to Keep Blood in Good Condition

Human beings and all animals must have iron if they are to live at all. Your blood owes its color to the iron that it contains.

When you have too little of this precious fluid you become pale and the doctor tells you that you are "anemic."

Physicians used to prescribe tonics containing iron in the hope that the latter might take the place of the missing iron in the body. But it is increasingly important to note, from the most recent studies by medical scientists and food chemists, that less and less stock is being placed in mere food tonics.

There is being some interest taken in the proposal of a canal across Scotland.

Business Quickly Terminated

Bookmaker Did Not Relish Methods Of Scotch Client

"I wish to open an account with you," a Scotchman wrote to a bookmaker at a Glasgow bank, asking to be supplied with a packet of stamped, addressed envelopes so that he could forward his instructions and bets. The bookmaker thought the request somewhat unusual—even for a fellow countryman. He complied, however. But the budding business between the two was abruptly withered when the bookmaker received the client's first bet. The money took the form of the stamps steamed from the envelopes.—New York Evening World.

Secret Of Walking Erect

Looking Up Instead of Down Will Prevent Stooping

There is no reason why old men should stoop. The late Sir Squire Bancroft owed his debauched men to his upright carriage. He once revealed to us the secret of his erect sprightliness. He cultivated the habit of reading the names over the shop windows as he walked along the street. He looked up instead of down. His was the most erect spirit in London. The man who looks up is cheerful. There are pessimists who go through life without seeing the sky.—London Sunday Express.

Three Paris Scholarships

Paris scholarships tenable for one year, provided by the department of education, have been awarded to Miss Roxana Smith, dean of women at Regina College, Miss Jean G. Dixon, of Bedford Road Collegiate, Saskatoon, and Murdoch Matheson, principal of Assiniboia public school. They were selected by the trustees from fourteen applicants.

A Narrow Escape

"Did you see my neighbor last night?" inquired the pompous Mrs. Newrich of her poorer neighbor.

"No, I didn't," said the neighbor caustically; "but I certainly thought he would if he ate another bite."

British soldier, who deserted at Hong Kong, walked to England, crossing China, Mongolia, Siberia and Europe in 16 months.

Urges Bi-Lingual Education

Essential For Canada's Development Says Soldier-Professor

"Considering the fact that the French language is the mother tongue of at least one-third of the population of Canada, I am not a bit loth to state that if this country is to go ahead it is essential for Canadian parents to see that their sons and daughters are educated bilingually. It is a duty which they owe to the rising generation, and the sooner it comes about the better for Canada."

Such was the expression of opinion given by Colonel Alexander MacPhail, C.M.G., D.S.O., A.D.C., LL.D., professor of civil engineering at Queen's University, Kingston, Ontario.

In the course of an interview, Col. MacPhail was firm in his advocacy for bilingualism in Canada. He realized the fact that others had striven to further this cause, but he was inclined to believe that the question, although of great portent, had never, perhaps, been considered seriously enough. His strong opinion was that it would mean the opening up of a vast realm of literature hitherto practically unknown to the majority. "And French literature," he added, "is recognized the world over as something of a superb nature."

Colonel MacPhail declared that he felt so strongly about this matter that he determined some time ago to have his son go to a Quebec seat of learning. His hope was that other English-speaking parents would see their way clear to educate their families in a similar manner.

Western Canada Irrigation Convention

The annual convention of the Western Canada Irrigation Association will be held at Medicine Hat, July 27, 28 and 29 next. Owing to the development of the sugar beet industry in the irrigated districts of Southern Alberta, special attention will be paid to that subject and experts in sugar beet culture will have a prominent part in the programme.

Was Judge Of Singing

An old bushranger after hearing Modica sing in Australia said: "I've walked eighteen miles to hear ye. And it was worth it. You're all prizes and no blanks. And mind you, I know a bit about singing. I was in a circus myself once."

Good Definition Of "News"

Daily Account of Human Affairs Very Aptly Described

News was described as "synthetic food, delivered for the purpose of satisfying a great human hunger" in an address by Henry Justin Smith, managing editor of the Chicago Daily News, before the Illinois Federation of Women's Clubs.

This definition was one of ten he said he had composed as his own guide. Some of the others were:

News is a revelation of things which a few people know about, made for the benefit of millions who would not otherwise know about those things.

News is the telescope and microscope in social laboratories.

News is an unheroical essay on life. It is poetry without form and art without artistic intention.

News is like the explosion of a hidden mine on a peaceful section of the battlefield.

News is a record of the good and the bad, but hardly ever of the indifferent.

News is a statement, not always of the new, but sometimes of the new made old; a statement not merely of the unusual, but often of the cruel.

News, which is sometimes spoken of as history, is rather an ingregrated of history, and one which does not always stand the test of science.

News is an implement wielded by a profession which is no respecter of persons, but tries to be a respecter of human conventions, according to the standards of a given time.

News, at its best, is the comprehensive and credible, the enterprising but judicious, the eternally circumspect, but above all, the fundamentally fearless disclosure of what the human race has been doing for the last 24 hours, he concluded.

New Railway Line

Commencement will be made shortly on construction of the proposed branch line of the E. D. & B. C. Railway north-west from a point near Busby, north of Edmonton. The line will traverse the Pembina Valley, a rich farming territory.

The Bait

George, I think Peggy will make an ideal wife. Every time I go there I find her always during her father's socks!

Peter.—That caught me, also—until I noticed that it was always the same sock! The Pathfinder.

French airships must have a rigorous inspection before they are allowed to be operated.

Nature As A Sculptor

Has Carved Faces In Rock On Cornish Coast

On the Cornish coast of England, Dame Nature has excelled in the art of the sculptor in the number of faces she has carved in the rock by means of wind and wave and weather. Every visitor to Land's End is taken in a certain point of vantage where can be seen the rugged features of Dr. Johnson, but in this case a little imagination is required. Far better is the remarkable likeness of Queen Victoria on the north coast of Cornwall. At Redruth Steps, the Queen Elizabeth Rock rises majestically out of the sands. Every motorist through the lake district sees the lion and the lamb, on the summit of a mountain near Grasmore. The lion especially looks as well carved as one of the Lancelotti lions in Trafalgar Square. Strangely enough, approaching from the other side, two or three miles beyond, another rock on the same mountain takes precisely the same form, and on coming closer this rock changes to what is called The Lady at the Organ. This is a great rock in the shape of an organ, at which sits a woman with outstretched hands, as though producing "the sound of a great Amen."

Questionable Notoriety

Arab Boy Did Not Know Contents Of Certificate

A lady travelling through an inland village in Morocco was surprised to hear someone whistling a tune that sounded like Tipperary. On investigation a dirty Arab boy appeared in the sunshine who could actually speak a little English! He explained that he knew London quite well—"oh, verdamd sell"—having once worked his passage there on a cargo boat. And then, he boasted, he had spent fourteen days in the great city, inside a "grand stone palace" (a prison) for stealing from his ship, before he had returned to his native land full of wonderful descriptions of the mad English nation. "Suddenly, while I was still laughing at his account of his adventure," said the lady, "he disappeared backwards into the hill, only to emerge a moment later swelling with pride, exhibiting with eloquent gestures and a veritable sturdis of smiles, a filthy, tattered document. It was a certificate, given him by 'the kind English gentleman—such a beautiful man, I say, the only a good

lion, dammit!"—stated that he had been deported as an "Undesirable Alien!"

South African Tree In English Garden

Transplanted Over Thousand Years Ago Is Still Flourishing

During Athelstan's reign in Great Britain, over 1,000 years ago, a South African tree was transplanted in an English garden. This grandfather of trees, which is a specimen of the Kar-fir bread plant, and gets its name from the fact that the pith of its young shoots contains starch which is eaten by the natives in the form of bread or sago, still flourishes. The usual height of such trees is twenty feet. This one, however, is only ten feet and measures 15 inches around its trunk. Long leaves with curling ends sprout from the top of its fairly smooth trunk. Each year fresh fronds are produced, the old ones falling and leaving scars. Thus, by noting the yearly crop of leaves and counting the scars on the trunk's surface, the age of the tree has been estimated.

One of World's Greatest Rivers

Large Ocean Steamers Navigate Amazon For 1,000 Miles

The Amazon is one of the greatest rivers and is sometimes called the King of Streams. From first to last it receives over 1,200 tributaries, of which more than 100 are large-sized rivers, and rise so far apart, and have their floods and ebbs at such different seasons, that the Amazon is at about the same height the year round. At some points on its lower course one bank is invisible from the other. The beholder seems to be looking on a great yellow sea of fresh water. Its mouth, including that of the Para, is 180 miles in width, and it is navigable for large-sized ocean steamers for 1,000 miles from the sea; and so vast is the flood that the ocean is tinged yellow for 400 miles from the coast of Brazil.

Canadian Apple Excels

In the imperial apple shows in England during years 1922 to 1925, Canadian apples won 64 first prizes, 73 seconds, 24 thirds and 22 special prizes. In 1925 the British Columbia Jonathan was judged to be the best dessert apple in the British empire, and the premier cooking apple was the Ontario Rhode Island Greening. In 1923 and 1924 Canadian-grown McIntosh apple was judged to be the best dessert apple in the empire.

Evidence Favoring Evolution

Toronto Professor Quotes Many Reasons In Support Of Theory

"Life was created by an intelligent power and endowed with the property of progressing to higher expression and evolution has proceeded in obedience to His will for the working out of His purposes." Thus did Dr. W. A. Parks, professor of geology in the University of Toronto, sum up his convictions on the much discussed question of evolution, in his presidential address before the Royal Society of Canada at Ottawa.

"The evidence for evolution is circumstantial, but in a mass way it is so overwhelming that scarcely a scientific man holds other opinion," he said. "Modern investigation," said Dr. Parks, "physical, astronomical and geological, all tend to increase the estimate of the age of the earth. The latest estimates, based on the rate of dissociation of uranium and thorium, make the age more than one billion seven hundred million years. The first appearance of life is not known with certainty but there was a well developed life 700,000,000 years ago. From that time to the present life has continued and has shown a constant general advance to higher expression.

"Modern man appeared in Western Europe 25,000 to 30,000 years ago, but his direct ancestry is entirely unknown. Earlier races of man-like creatures preceded him for a period of more than 1,000,000 years. The post-Darwinists regarded these races as the ancestors of man and the big-bear of 'end-on' evolution has been the question ever since. It is now believed that these extinct man-like races were collaterals of offshoots from the main stem and that the anthropoid ape, instead of being regarded as an ancestral type of man should be thought of as a degenerate or unprogressive descendant from a nobler line."

Apparent discrepancies between Biblical and scientific history are better left alone in the hope that future knowledge will remove them, Dr. Parks said.

A Doubtful Testimonial

Just As Well Indian Did Not Know Contents Of Letter

Have you ever been curious about

some letter from an Indian about you to introduce you to another? Then imagine how trying it would be to have the letter in a language you could not read! In the early days of the Hudson's Bay Company they used to give "certificates" of good character to those Indians who seemed to deserve it. These the Indians called "teapots," since that was as near as they could get to the pronunciation. They valued them greatly, carried them around with them and always presented them when they wished to do some trading with a white man. One old Indian kept one for years, presenting it whenever occasion offered, and never guessed that what it said was:

"This old fellow is a regular scamp. Watch him or he will cheat you out of everything. He lies like the mischief."—Youth's Companion

Outlet For Loneliness

People Take Pleasure In Feeding Squirrels In Central Park, New York

One of the outlets for old age loneliness in New York is to feed squirrels in Central Park. New Yorkers are used to it, but it is an interesting sight for a stranger. The park squirrels have lost most of their timidity. They perch on shoulders of the feeders, snoop into their pockets and sit beside them, cocking their tiny heads quizzically. Many will rest on the shoulders of their admirers until exits of the park are reached, and then bound away. Every afternoon as the sun goes down the old men are feeding squirrels just as they feed the birds in Madison Square.—New York Correspondent.

Power Of Imagination

"I am shot!" she cried and a stout colored woman swooned on a Brooklyn street. "Murder, fire, police!" cried the observers. An ambulance arrived, 500 people crowded around. Doctors made an examination but found no wounds. It transpired that the deadly gunshot was the backfiring of an auto truck.

Natural History Society Outing

The Natural History Society of Manitoba has planned a survey of Victoria Beach Peninsula to be made this summer. Excursions are being operated by the C.N.R. during May, July and September to accommodate members.

This year marks the seventy-fifth anniversary of the manufacture of ice cream as a commercial industry.



She Certainly is Fond of Dolls

Dancing dolls, sleeping dolls, mamma dolls, beautiful dolls, he-dolls, wonderful, painted dolls. Dolls! Dolls! Dolls! Her arms are full, her room full, her bag filled with dolls, Mrs. W. Kendall Evans, one of the passengers on board the Canadian Pacific liner Empress of Scotland which made the cruise around the world this year, arrived in New York on April 10 with a collection of delicately colored charges which looked, en masse, like a miniature cosmopolitan club. Mrs. Evans, wife of the organizer of the Round-the-World-Golf-Club, collected a doll from every country visited by the Empress of Scotland on the 129-day globe encircling tour.

For infants

The most reliable infant food when nature's supply fails. Since 1857.

Borden's
EAGLE BRAND
Condensed Milk

19-26

Strange, Romantic Love Adventures of the Flapper you know

Joanna

by H. L. GATES

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Published by arrangement with First National Pictures, Inc.

(Continued)

CHAPTER VI. Re-enter Brandon

As a rule Joanna ran up the stairs that led from the first floor of the rooming house, once a pre-arranged residence, to the second floor, where she occupied a one windowed room made by a flimsy partition across what had been the dining room of more glorious days. But Mrs. Adams, who sat quite still in her chair in the drawing room only, was conscious that Joanna walked up slowly this time. She heard her open her door and close it softly, carefully. Usually Joanna slammed her door with a bang and a song.

Mrs. Adams examined her \$500 note, turned it over and looked curiously at the yellow back, held it closely that she might read the various engraved assurances that it was a solemn symbol of \$500 real money. And she looked at the geraniums in the pretty bowl as intently as if she were counting the petals. But she seemed to be detached. There Adams' heart for Jo. Somehow this soft spot was quite lost now. Her eyes lit upon the bundle Joanna had tucked into a corner. That was like Jo. She'd leave bundles all over the house if they contained anything that had been supplanted by something new. The landlady regarded this bundle with something troublesome gathering in her eyes. She got up laboriously. Besides the flowers she put down the \$500 note. Then she went over to the corner and picked up the package.

For a time she held the cumbersome parcel in her arms, staring down at it. Palpatingly she untied the cord and unwrapped it. She folded the wrapping paper neatly and put it down. Then she held up the coat and let it open.

This had been Joanna. The very breath of her, the zest and the pretense of her. It was imitation fur, but good enough to serve its purpose. Its lines had the swagger, even if its lining was only mercerized cotton.

CARRIED WIFE TO BED

Suffered So She Could Not Walk. Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Minesing, Ontario. "I am a practical nurse and I recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to suffering women. For three months I was almost helpless and could not sit at the table long enough to drink a cup of tea. Many a time my husband carried me to bed, I would be so weak. Then he read in the paper of a woman suffering as I did who got better after taking the Vegetable Compound, so he went and got it for me. When I had taken three bottles I was just like a new woman and have had splendid health ever since. When I feel any bearing-down pains I always take it; sometimes a half bottle or whatever I need. It is my only medicine and I have told many of my friends about it. Any one wanting to know more about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, I will gladly write to her. I do all I can to recommend it for I feel I owe my life and strength to it." — Mrs. NEAL BOWSER, R. R. 1, Minesing, Ontario.

Do you feel broken-down, nervous, and weak sometimes? Do you have this horrid feeling of fear which sometimes comes to women when they are not well? Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is excellent to take at such a time. It always helps, and if taken regularly and persistently will relieve this condition.

W. N. U. 1631

Made Knight Of Legion Of Honor

Former Cook In Canada Decorated by France For War Service

Jean Bourgot of Brittany, who gave a leg, an eye and several fingers for his country in the war, has been made a Knight of the Legion of Honor by the French Government. When the war came Bourgot was a cook in Canada and had a wife and three children. But he took the first boat home and enlisted in the infantry, having an old score to settle with the Prussians since his father lost a leg in the 1870 war. He was wounded twice one morning, but stuck to his post until the day's fighting was over. He was twice awarded the Croix de Guerre for his bravery in this action.

perhaps there were no medals hanging on her soul, but she was safe in wishing her mother and father were where she could go to them today. They'd give lots of room to give her an argument, of course—about skirts up to the knees and stockings so thin that her legs showed through and about some other things, but she could look them straight in the eyes just the same. It would be an splendid if they, or one of them, could be here now!

This climax to her reflections and her memories of the picnic occasion revolved the glow in the slim, eager body. There wasn't anybody to share with her, except John, so she decided to just let it go at that. He'd help her, too, to reason out something about the thing that happened to her. She by herself simply couldn't.

By late afternoon, what with some hectic scrambling into and out of her taxicab, she was ready for her descent upon the silk counter. She tried to forego that logical detail of the day, but couldn't. Courageously she had slighted the shops and stores where girls of the counters and offices got their copies of avenue modes. She boldly went onto the avenue itself, even into the upper section, where to be admitted as a patron is an award of honor which, earned, brings a marvelous deference and where she was called "Mademoiselle." The result fell upon the silk counter as a sudden breath of some exquisite narcotic that sweeps the senses into appalling ecstasy.

Joanna had timed her visit cleverly; she appeared during the lull between the leisurely shoppers who finish early and the last minute crush of the hurrying, belated ones. Trailing behind a spacious grand dame who was threading her way through the aisles, she suddenly stood at her old counter, only on the other side of it, her gray gloved fingers tapping sharply on the polished wood, in obvious imitation of the department buyers. With her roguery dancing out of her eyes at every face behind the counter—the faces of her workday friends—she purred sweetly:

"Good morning, young ladies!" At that moment Joanna's voice was the silver tinkle of ineffable inner harmonies.

Store patrons sitting at the counter turned curiously to scan the newcomer. In the attitudes of the girls who served them they sensed a drama.

It was George, Joanna's best chum and also one of Mrs. Adams' flappers, who Lord of the street, where the crowds were, into the stores, and buy, buy, buy!

She'd never been able to buy, Joanna hadn't. Always she'd had to shop and haggle. The fellow who ran the store in the office district, where she bought filmy, sheer things of tinted crepe de chine, he'd collapse when she should walk in, call for his fanciest sets with real-hand worked lace on them, the ones he hung in his showcases for the same reason.

Cohen hung the milk in his window—when she should walk in, call for these expensive sets and pay the price without baggling him down a dollar or two. She'd go around there now! Tomorrow after she'd talked with John tonight she could take an hour or two and think. Think what to do and how.

She slipped out without seeing Mrs. Adams. At the corner she hailed a taxi and went first to the shop where the dainty things in crepe were. The shopkeeper didn't collapse. He was calm. As if such a lavish purchasing were not at all unusual to one who dealt in such dainties. Joanna lost interest in his wares and in him. Suddenly this little shop with the gaudy, but enticing window display, and the racks filled with hilly, soft things in every conceivable tint and shade, became unpretty, uninviting. She completed her purchases, though, and went out to her waiting cab.

She remembered her first picnic. Strange how her thoughts were slipping backward during these hours! That picnic! Because she had been particularly good for a week her mother had permitted her to go with the other girls, older girls, without a guardian to restrain her. And she was in such a stew when the baskets were spread out and the girls and boys broke up into parties and hunted out the swings and wading places around the little lake. There was so much for her to do, so much sheezy joy to garner in, that she ran about in circles unable to make up her mind where to begin. She was like that day, but it was funny that she should remember. And queer, too, that today she had something of that same old, silly feeling that had come to her during the picnic afternoon.

She had stopped for a minute that afternoon between racing from one excitement to another to catch her breath and to say to herself with childish exuberance that she was glad she's been—good. Today when she came out of the lingerie shop she was glad in a way that she had been—well,

Carry it
always
with
you!

WRIGLEYS

Keeps teeth
clean, breath sweet,
appetite keen and
digestion good.

Great after
smoking
After Every Meal

U. S. President's Creed

Public Men Could Do Worse Than
Take Advice of Coolidge

President Coolidge is not a notable speechmaker. But on the occasion of his first inaugural as governor of Massachusetts he gave this as his creed:

Expect to be called a standpatter, but don't be a standpatter. Expect to be called a demagogue but don't be a demagogue. Don't hesitate to be as revolutionary as science. Don't hesitate to be as reactionary as the multiplication table. Don't expect to build up the weak by pulling down the strong. Don't hurry to legislate. Give administration a chance to catch up with legislation.

Which is not a bad one for a public man.—Ottawa Citizen.

INDIGESTION BANISHED

Through the Timely Use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills

The urgent need of all who suffer from indigestion is a tonic to build up the blood. Pain and distress after eating is the way the stomach shows it is too weak to perform the work nature intended it to do. New strength is given weak stomachs by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, because these pills enrich and purify the blood. This is the natural process of giving strength and tone to the stomach and accounts for the speedy relief of indigestion. I had been bothered with indigestion in a chronic form for almost ten years. Everything I would eat would turn sour. I felt as though there was a big ball in my stomach all the time. I felt tired and weak and would often turn dizzy. I doctored and tried many medicines, spending many, many dollars, but to no avail. One day I heard a lady praising Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and I decided to try them. I am more than glad I did, for soon I found relief, and after taking the pills for a couple of months the trouble disappeared, and now I can eat all kinds of food, and have again my old-time health and strength.

If you will send your name and address to The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., a little book, "What to Eat and How to Eat," will be mailed to you prepaid. This book contains many useful health hints. You can get these pills through any medicine dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Little Helps For This Week

And the work of righteousness shall be peace; and the effect of righteousness, quietness and assurance forever.—Isa. xxxii.

Follow with reverent steps the great example Of Him whose holy work was "doing good." So shall the wide earth seem our Father's temple, Each loving life a psalm of gratitude.—John Greenleaf Whittier.

To remedy evil, to strive for good, not to neglect the little daily duties and beneficences of life, the gracious acts, the tender courtesies, the tolerant appreciations—in one word, to love God and our neighbor, and to believe on the name of Jesus Christ, and to love one another as He gave us commandment—this is to live as Christ lived on earth.—Frederic William Farrar.

Peace River Homesteads

Homestead entries at the Peace River land office for the year ending March 31, 1926, show an increase of 50 per cent. over those of last year. Land sales for the year also show an increase, while the revenue derived from land patents, timber and grazing permits is far in advance of any previous year. During the nine years the Peace River office has been open, only one year—1917-1918—exceeds the past year in homestead entries.

Minard's Liniment for backache

Searching For Trace Of First Immigrant

Anthropologist Believes Clue Can Be Found In Yukon

A search for the first American immigrant—the oldest inhabitant and the ancestor of the Indians found by Columbus—has been started by the Smithsonian Institution.

Dr. Ales Hrdlicka, National Museum anthropologist, has started for Alaska, scene of the flush of the flight across the North Pole, to search along the rivers, coasts and the tundra for a few bits of pottery and bone, to prove scientifically the belief that the first American came from Asia.

Hrdlicka set out for the Yukon, where legends still are told among the Eskimos of battles between Asians and the Eskimos, terrible struggles for the right of way past the fishing grounds that furnished livelihood to primitive men.

Hrdlicka thinks the ancestors of the first American crossed the Bering Straits, fifty miles wide at its narrowest point, and worked their way down the coastal plains into the temperate zone, where the warm climate caused various immigrants to develop the many tribes of "Amerindians."

Bits of pottery have been found in Alaska. The Eskimos who now make up the total native population do not make pottery. Through discovery and study of other specimens of pottery, bones and primitive implements, Hrdlicka thinks he can find a clue to the first visitors who probably came just after the glaciers receded.

Ancient Indian Relic

Stone Axe of Early Days Found on Ranch in Saskatchewan

While H. E. Dimmock was riding over his ranch near Tompkins, Sask., he picked up a stone axe, evidently an old Indian instrument of warfare or a very useful cutting tool of the early days. It is about nine inches long, double blitted, with one edge about three inches across, and the other finished off to a conical shape. Around the centre of the axe are two rings, or ridges, raised about one-quarter of an inch. It is supposed, according to an old-timer's viewpoint, that this axe, and others similar, were inserted into a split in a small sapling, the sapling being secured with bark and pitch between the two rings, which allowed the wood to grow around the axe, making it very secure. After the sapling had grown to the proper size, it was cut off about two inches below where the axe was embedded, and again cut off on the other side of the axe, about 20 inches from the axe head, making a strong, non-breakable handle, while the axe head could not possibly loosen, as it was securely grown about by the wood. This relic was found on the northern slope of the Cypress Hills, about nine miles south of town, and is quite an interesting specimen of Indian stone craft.

There She Was

Nelther Sam nor Rastus could tell time. But Sam had a nice, big watch, which he exhibited with a fine air of superiority.

"What time am it?" asked Rastus. Sam hesitated and then extended the timepiece. "Dar she am."

Rastus looked at it carefully and then said: "Damn if she ain't."

Too Cheap For Real Thing

"Step right up, ladies and gentlemen," shouted the showman at the fair, "and see the woman get sawed in two before your very eyes. Only a quarter."

"I'll risk that much," said a bystander, "though, of course, it must be a trick, otherwise they'd charge more."

Rouging the lips is no longer bad taste. It is now possible to buy any favor lipstick desired.

CHILDREN CRY FOR

Fletcher's
CASTORIA

MOTHER:—Fletcher's

Castoria is especially prepared to relieve infants in arms and children all ages of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and, by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep.

To avoid imitations, always look for the signature of *Dr. J. C. Fletcher*. Absolutely Harmless—No Opium. Physicians everywhere recommend it.

"Let the Clark Kitchens help you."



CLARK'S
TOMATO
KETCHUP
makes fish or meat
more savory—
Made from fully ripe Clark
"Northern" tomatoes and
pure tested spices from our
wonderful recipe.
W. CLARK Limited,
Montreal
27-26 Packers also of the cele-
brated CLARK'S CORN
& BEANS

Banish The Blues

By Observing
Nature's Basic Rule

Those who suffer from despondency, listlessness and headaches can usually trace the cause of these conditions to constipation.

They are frequently brought about by overwork, nervous strain, lack of outdoor exercise or sleep, or improper food, but more frequently by the non-observance of nature's basic rule—regular thorough bowel elimination.

Poisons from waste matter left behind are picked up by the blood and absorbed by the system, weakening the nerves and lowering the vitality.

Nujol, the scientific internal lubricant, corrects constipation in nature's own way by augmenting the supply of nature's lubricant.

Nujol, by softening the waste matter thus permits thorough and regular elimination without overtaxing the intestinal muscles. It is gentle, safe and natural in its action, and can be taken for any length of time without any ill effect.

Ask your druggist for Nujol today and remember—look for the name "Nujol" in red on both bottle, label and package.

Prince Has Simple Tastes

Heir to British Throne Is No Lover of Magnificence

Many a wealthy young peer looks with a shade of disdain upon the simple apartments which the Prince occupies at St. James' Palace. The truth is, says the London Mail, the Prince is no lover of magnificence. Had he wished, he could, of course, have set up a great country estate, something in the style of Buteleigh-on-the-Hill, near Oakham. But he prefers to be unencumbered.

It will Relieve a Cold.—Colds are the commonest ailments of mankind and if neglected may lead to serious conditions. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil will relieve the bronchial passages of inflammation speedily and thoroughly and will strengthen them against subsequent attack. And as it eases the inflammation it will usually stop the cough because it allays the irritation in the throat. Try it and prove it.

Veteran For Civil Service Commission

Premier King has written to General Griesbach, Dominion president, Army and Navy Veterans in Canada, promising to submit to cabinet recommendations made by General Griesbach that a former member of the forces should be appointed to one of the existing vacancies in the personnel of the civil service commission.

Minard's Liniment for burns

Jasper Lodge Opens
Official opening for the season of Jasper Park Lodge took place on May 22, when their excellencies, Baron and Lady Byng, were present as the first guests.



Choice Beef, Pork, Veal and Lamb

Everything in the Grocery Line and we take your
produce at top market prices

Holt & Son - Phone 17
MEAT MARKET

Overland

Express Passenger
Daily

Lethbridge Raymond
to to
Raymond Lethbridge

S. B. Card Phone 90

Extra Choice Mutton and Baby Beef

For Today and Saturday

PHONE 81

SUGAR CITY MEAT CO.

Our Motto: "Service and Quality"

Use "Our Best"

Galt Lump and Stove Coal

Cash only for coal

OATS FOR SALE

Ellison Milling Co. - Raymond

BREAD-Your Best Food

Wholesome, fresh baker's bread has been found to be the
best all-round food—rich in every element that makes healthy
sturdy bodies in children and sustains strength and health
in adults. Fresh from the ovens every morning—

MAPLE LEAF BREAD

ALL GOOD DEALERS HANDLE IT

"Eat the Best"

"Forget the Rest"

Maple Leaf Bakery

PHONE 38



Travelling in Canada or Abroad

AN ESSENTIAL requisite for an extended trip in Canada or abroad is a letter of credit. The details of obtaining funds enroute as desired are reduced to a minimum by the possession of a letter of credit from the Standard Bank. It may be written to cover any amount you wish to arrange for and is immediately negotiable by hotels, steamship companies and banks anywhere specified throughout the world.

**BANKING
FIFTY
YEARS**

**THE
STANDARD BANK
OF CANADA**

RAYMOND BRANCH—T. L. Halpin, Manager

MARCELLING

75c After June 1st

June Brewerton Phone 2

MARCELLING—Miss Ruth Hodgson is now prepared to do marcelling at the Wilbur Barber Shop. Call for appointments.

DR. SAMUEL ASTROF PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

(Post Office Building)
Raymond

—Office Hours—
10—12 2—5 7—8
Phone 127

DR. H. HARGOURT HEAL DENTAL SURGEON

Will be in his office in Raymond Monday, Tuesday, Friday and Saturday of each week.

In Magrath Tuesday and Wednesday, of each week.

Office hours:
9 to 12 1.30 to 6

Metropolitan Life Insurance Company

Raymond representative:
MILO B. HUFFMAN

201 Sherwood Bldg.
Lethbridge Alberta

UNITED CHURCH Services—Sunday at 7.30 p. m. Everybody welcome.

FOR SALE—Barred Rock Hatching Eggs, Lethbridge Experimental Farm strain. \$3.00 per setting of 15.—Apply, Dean C. Larsen Box 41, Raymond. j 15

L. D. S. GARMENTS

Old and new
\$1.75 and up

I. M. COOMBS—Cardston Agent for the Desert News and Other Church Publications. Leave Orders at Broadway Store

RAYMOND HOTEL CAFE

High Class Meals
Ice Cream
Confections

OPEN EVERY NIGHT
Visit Us After the Dance
or Theatre

"MERRIE-MAID SHOPPE"
(At Residence)
All kinds of plain sewing and dressmaking.

Miss Mary Redd
Proprietor

PIONEER DAIRY

Fresh Milk and Cream
Delivered

C. E. Hancock, Phone 116.

We are Agents for

Rex Tailoring Co.
Make-to-Measure

Clothing

Suits and Styles for every
Season—Look over our
Samples

**REX
BARBER SHOP**
JESSE SECRIST PROP.

THE RAYMOND RECORDER

David C. Peterson
Editor and Proprietor
PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY
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News Notes

Next Wednesday Joe Tuffland and his Tigers will go into action here against the Rustlers.

Floyd Lamb, who has been at Salt Lake City the last three months, returned home last week.

Lou King and a party of young people had a miraculous escape from severe injury last week when their Ford collided with a horse on the Lethbridge road just this side of Temple Hill. The car was badly damaged but no one was injured. A curious bit of the incident was the fact that the print of the horse's foot was left on the roof of the car.

Mrs. Geo. Mangin arrived here last Friday from Portland and will act as relief at the telephone office for Mrs. H. N. Nalder, who has left on a vacation of two months to the states.

Lethbridge baseball fans did not take kindly to the defeat administered by the Raymond Rustlers on the King's birthday. Several disputes came near to being free-for-all scraps. Features of the game were the hurling done by Lee Brewerton and a couple of spectacular field catches by Geo. Paris. Some Lethbridge fans were so enraged over their defeat that they gave vent by breaking a window in S. B. Cards transportation bus (used by the team), driving a nail through the glass, and showing their displeasure by means of names, sticks and stones. It was a case of where the word sport lost its meaning.

BANK OF MONTREAL

Established 1817

Summary of Assets and Liabilities

30th April, 1926

ASSETS

Gold, Dominion Notes, and Silver coin	\$ 74,520,858.28
Deposit with Central Gold Reserve	15,000,000.00
Deposits made with and Balances due from other Banks in Canada	148,387.03
Balances due by Banks and Banking Correspondents elsewhere than in Canada	17,224,879.98
Call and Short loans on Bonds, Debentures and Stocks	142,496,856.35
Dominion and Provincial Government Securities	93,456,444.71
Railway and other Bonds, Debentures and Stocks	3,568,104.08
Canadian Municipal Securities and British, Foreign and Colonial Public Securities other than Canadian	33,599,867.70
Notes and cheques of other Banks	25,507,822.63
United States and other foreign currencies	1,259,374.65
Loans and Discounts and other Assets	317,620,285.83
Bank Premises	11,950,000.00
Liabilities of customers under letters of credit (as per contra)	12,581,897.90
	\$749,132,357.12

LIABILITIES TO PUBLIC

Notes in circulation	\$ 41,674,442.00
Deposits	632,412,155.75
Letters of credit outstanding	12,581,897.90
Other liabilities	790,561.31
	\$687,459,056.96

Excess of Assets over Liabilities to Public\$61,673,300.16

The Following program has been arranged by the Boy Scouts for Dominion Day.—Salute at sunrise. Baseball at 8.30 a. m. between the Raymond first and second ward M Men and at 6.15 p. m. a league game between Raymond and Cardston. Sports at Victoria Park at 2 p. m. consisting of children's races, novelty events, boy scout stamper and pony races. A big dance will be held in the evening. Watch for posters.

Advertising Business

Reasons Why the U. F. A. Government Should Be Returned

The main concern of the Province is that of administration. Public Health, Maintenance of Law and Order, Transportation, Education, Industrial and Agricultural Welfare, are among the principal functions of the Government of Alberta.

Administration and legislation can be best handled by a non-party government.

The U. F. A. system of Government is one of co-operation with other representatives in the interest of the Province. The party system is one of opposition.

The party system is organized from the top down, the U. F. A. system is organized from bottom up. Under the U. F. A. system the power is with the people. It is not contended that the new system is perfect, but it is a big step in advance.

The political parties in Alberta are subject to dictation from their respective headquarters in Ottawa. The U. F. A. representatives are responsible only to the people of Alberta. Recent events have proved the necessity of having a Government in Alberta not subject to outside dictation.

All over the world the party system is breaking down.

The Alberta Government is not a class Government. It has always been prepared to co-operate with representatives of all interests elected to the Legislature.

Your only choice in this election is between the U. F. A. system of Democratic Government and the party system. There is no alternative.

"In the wake of the party system had followed corruption." — J. T. Shaw, Nov. 1921.

Work and Vote for U.F.A. Candidates - - Join the U.F.A.

This space is paid for by the membership of the U. F. A. for the information of the electors.
Issued by the U. F. A. Publicity Committee, Calgary

News Notes

Friends of Miss Ethel Rolfsen will be pleased to learn of her marriage, in the Salt Lake Temple to Mr. George A. Johnston of that city.

I. B. Roberts, who has been appointed enumerator for the coming Provincial election draws attention to the fact that only 4 days are left to place names on the voter's list. The list will be posted next Tuesday at 4 p. m.

Tom Forsythe purchased a new Studebaker coupe last Friday through Pob Orgil.

Frank Shaw now drives a new Ford touring purchased through King Motors.

Mrs. Vilate Founds is in town visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hyrum Kimball.

FOR SALE—Furniture and household effects including books, piano, radio set, etc. Cheap prices.—Apply S. F. Kimball.

Miss Jean Kimball left last Wednesday for Salt Lake City. A handkerchief shower was held in her honor Tuesday night.

Among those who left last week to attend the Salt Lake conference were Mrs. L. D. King and Mrs. J. B. Linkous.

Promotion certificates for both Raymond and Magrath schools were printed this week at the Recorder printery.

News Notes

A large number of local fans were at Spring Coulee last Sunday when the Pick of the South team was defeated by the Lethbridge Cubs 10—9. The crowd was one of the largest the Coulee ever saw, there being more than 125 cars in attendance. Sunday baseball evidently would become popular in this district if it is allowed to continue.

It is stated officially that the Canadian National Railways will use 1,300,000 tons of Alberta coal during the coming year on its lines.

Arrangements for the Norse Celebration to be held at Camrose in the first week in July are now being completed. Norsemen from all over Canada and from the United States will be in attendance. Three special trainloads of visitors are expected. Special exhibits of products of the province will be set up.

Count Thun Hohnstein, one of the wealthiest men in Czecho-Slovakia, who arrived on the Canadian Pacific River Montclair recently, is to purchase a large tract of land around Calgary. Count Hohnstein, owner of large properties in Czecho-Slovakia, is well versed in scientific farming and came to Canada to verify reports concerning the possibilities which await the right type of settler.

A party of twenty-five school boys arrived at Montreal in March under an arrangement between the Macdonald Agricultural College, St. Anne de Bellevue, and the Canadian Pacific Railway. At the college the boys receive a short training in the rudiments of Canadian farm methods and are placed in suitable positions on farms in the spring. An experienced supervisor devotes his entire energy to see that the boys are well taken care of.

During the month of January 1925, 15,706,700 pounds of refined sugar valued at \$960,483 was exported from Canada as compared with 197,400 pounds valued at \$14,893 for January 1925. Of the total amount the United Kingdom took 11,750,000 pounds while Sweden was second on the list with 2,250,000 pounds.

A commission of three professors in agriculture will make a survey of the province of Ontario to ascertain the soils best adapted to the culture of tobacco. The commission will act under instructions from the Minister of Agriculture. Soil tests are to be made on various farms and also at the government experimental stations within the tobacco districts.

Government statistics show that the average wages per month paid to farm helpers in the summer of 1925 over the whole of Canada was \$40 for men and \$22 for women. The value of board received was reckoned at \$23 for men and \$19 for women. The total received, therefore, for wages and board in 1925, was \$63 per month for men and \$41 for women.

At the third triennial conference of the National Council of Education to be held in Montreal during the week of April 5, men famous in the world of music will deliver addresses which should add much to the knowledge of the subject. Sir Hugh Percy Allen, professor of music in the University of Oxford and conductor of the Bach Choir at London, will speak on "Music as a National Discipline."

Roy Andrews Chapman, the famous explorer of New York, has sailed for the Orient on the Canadian Pacific liner Empress of Russia bound for the Gobi desert where he will endeavour to establish definite proof that Ancient Asia was the Mother of Life in Europe and America. The Andrews caravan includes noted scientists, taxidermists, photographers and a motion picture cameraman.

With a population of 9,000,000 Canada has as much foreign trade as the United States had with a population of 76,000,000. Mining production in the Dominion is as great as when the United States had 38,000,000 people while Canada manufactures as much as the country across the border did with 50,000,000 inhabitants. Today the Canadian per capita export trade amounts to \$134 while in the United States it is only \$37.

Fresh Natural Scenes With New Road



Beautiful Emerald Lake, now accessible. Left insert—pointing out wonders on Lake McArthur. Right insert—Sinclair Canyon, Banff-Windermere Highway.

THERE is a fresh unfolding of the wonders of nature in the new scenic area opened up by the Lake Louise-Field Highway through the mountains. The glories of the Yoho National Park in British Columbia, the Yoho Valley and Emerald Lake are now accessible to the motor world. This latest achievement is the completion of a motor highway across the famous Kicking Horse Pass in the central Rockies.

From Lake Louise, the gem of the Rockies, the road proceeds west through avenues of pine and fir, up to the Great Divide at Stephens. By easy grades the motorist glides down to Lake Wapiti, the centre of a romantic and picturesque region. The descent continues through the Kicking Horse Pass, to the Yoho Valley. Here, in British Columbia, a part of the abandoned right of way is used and some of the finest scenery in the world is unrolled. There is a marvellous view of the Yoho Valley ending in its glistening glacier.

Winding down the side of Mt. Stephen, the traveller comes to the flats and Kicking Horse River, between Mount Stephen and Mount Field. On the face of Mt. Stephen can be seen, a few hundred feet

above, the opening to the silver-lane mine, which is reached from the flats, by a winding trail. This mine, opened in 1885, is unique in its operation and in its situation, on the side of a grim mountain. It is worth the effort of a trip up the incline and offers fine opportunity for the amateur climber.

Driving along the river flats, the trains can be seen, many feet above, winding their way along the side of Cathedral mountain. Down the river valley, the new road connects with the existing motor road which reaches eight miles up the Yoho Valley to Takakkaw Falls. The euphonious Indian name, meaning, "It is wonderful," well describes the beauties of the ribbon of water, with a fall of 200 feet, in clouds of foam. Another branching, tree-lined avenue leads to Emerald lake, a distance of seven miles. This lake, of exquisite coloring, lies placid under the protection of Mounts Wapiti, Burgess and President, and affords fine fishing.

At Field, the natural bridge is one of the points of interest. A road is under construction from this junction to the western boundary of Yoho park. Then it will be linked up with a highway now being built from Golden.

These roads will give the motorist a scenic loop, probably without parallel in the world, which will include the finest scenery in the Rockies. From the prairies, by way of Banff and Lake Louise, down to Field and Golden, the road turns south by way of the Columbia, to Windermere valley. Through its western gateway to the Banff-Windermere road, the return to Banff and on to the prairies, is made.

The Banff-Windermere highway is already connected on the west by the Columbia River road, with the 4600 loop, known as the Grand Circle tour, which stretches down the Pacific coast to southern California and returns by way of Arizona, Utah, Wyoming and Montana. The whole highway touches, throughout its length, ten national parks in the United States and Canada. The beauties of the Canadian section, so recently opened to the world, are rich in promise for the motorist.

Water Requirements of Sugar Beets Here

The amount of water required to produce the maximum yield of sugar beets per acre as determined by experiments carried out at the Dominion Irrigation Experimental Station at Brooks, Alberta, during 1925.

The Optimum Depth of Water—The beets were grown on a silt loam soil that had grown alfalfa 1920 to 1923 and in 1924. The maximum yield per acre of both beets and sugar was obtained where the crop was supplied with and used 20 acre-inches of water.

Loss From Under Irrigation—Where the crop was supplied with 26 inches of water the yield of beets was reduced about one third of a ton per acre, or from 19 1-3 tons to 19 tons. Where the crop was supplied with only 14 inches of water the yield was 13 tons per acre or 6 1-3 tons less than the maximum. Assuming that the beet grower applies irrigation water in depths of six inches per application at \$6 per ton for beets, he would lose \$2 per acre from the application of one six-inch irriga-

tion too many, but would lose approximately \$38 per acre if he applied one six-inch irrigation less than should have been applied. Irrigators should make sure the crop receives the total amount of water required. The loss sustained from one irrigation too many is small when compared with the loss from applying one less irrigation than is required.

Deficiency of Precipitation Supplied by Irrigation—In any growing season a certain amount of water is available for growing the crop from moisture stored in the soil at the beginning of the season's growth and the precipitation received during the growing period. If this amount is insufficient to provide for the requirements of the plant then the deficiency must be supplied by irrigation. Total depth required to produce the maximum yield equals stored soil-water plus precipitation plus irrigation.

Capacity of Soils To Store Water—The amount of available water retained in the spring from a previous fall irrigation will vary from 1-2 inch (in depth of water per foot in depth of soil) per foot on light sandy soils to 2 1-2 or 3 per foot on fine silt or silt loam

soils. As sugar beets feed to a depth of five or six feet, the sandy would contain in the spring about four inches of stored water available for the season's crop. A loam would hold in the same depth around 9 inches; a silt loam soil around 15 inches.

Precipitation During the Growing Season—The average April to September precipitation at Brooks for the past ten years is 8.32 inches; for Coadale during the same period 10.34 inches. A mean of these two stations is 9.33 inches.

How to Plan Irrigation Schedule to Supply Deficiency—Assuming that the amount and distribution of precipitation during the 1926 growing season will be similar to that of the ten year average, then theoretically:—

(1) A beet crop growing on fall-irrigated sandy soil would require; 20 inches total requirement less (4 inches stored in soil plus 9 inches of rainfall) —7 inches irrigation water applied in two light irrigations. If not fall irrigated, 11 inches applied in three light irrigations would be required.

(2) A beet crop growing on fall irrigated loam soil would require; 20 inches total require-

ments less (9 inches stored in soil plus 9 inches of rainfall) —2 inches irrigation water or one light irrigation; if not fall irrigated 11 inches would be required in two medium (6 inches) or preferable three light (4 inches) irrigations.

In endeavoring to economically supply the seasonal water requirements of a beet crop by considering as near as may be the amount of stored soil water and the possible precipitation to be received it is well to give due consideration to these two facts:

(1) A given quantity of water, say 12 inches, will produce better results if applied in three 4 inch irrigations than if applied in two 6 inch irrigations. The lighter more frequent irrigation maintain the nitrate producing soil zone at the optimum moisture content for a longer period than do the less frequent and heavier irrigations. The lighter irrigations do not reach the soluble plant foods down as far as the heavier irrigations, nor lose as great a proportion of their water by percolation below the crop root zone.

(2) As has been previously emphasized, it is more economical to apply one irrigation more than the required number, than to not apply enough.

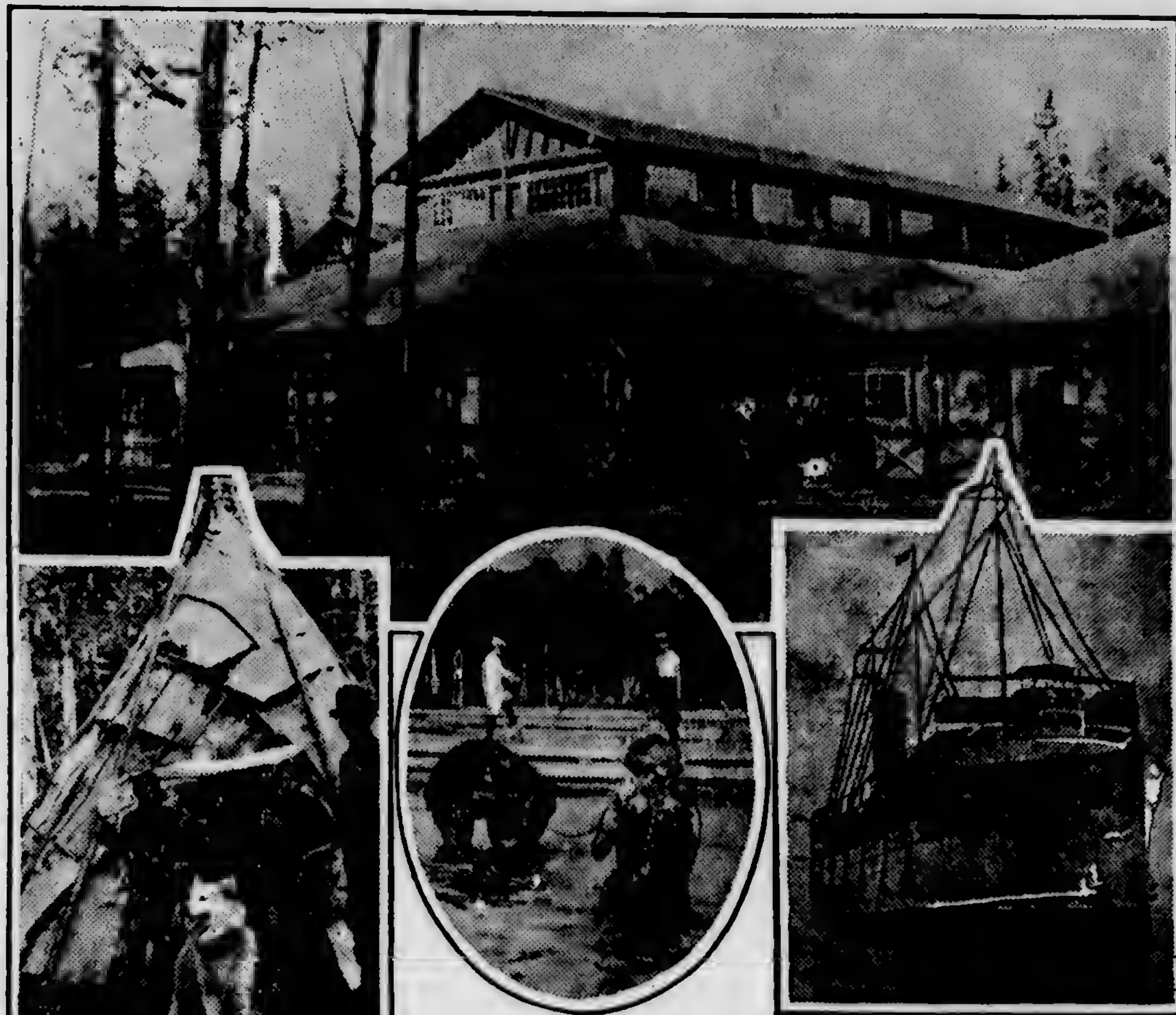
It is absolutely essential that beets have sufficient moisture in the early stages of their growth. The daily requirement at this stage is not large as compared with the amount that will be used when the plant has its full leaf development but such as it is it must be supplied. If the land is to dry for the germination of the seed or to provide for the plant's requirements until after thinning, the field should immediately receive a light irrigation. Fields known to be too dry should be irrigated before seeding.

Seasonal variations in temperature and precipitation together with widely varying soil types and conditions of stored soil water precludes giving any definite schedule as to when irrigations should be applied. Each field is a problem in itself.

The field that produced the maximum yield of beets at the Brooks Experiment Station in 1925 had sufficient spring moisture to provide for the needs of the crop until June 25th when it received its irrigation. The second irrigation was applied July 20, the third August 15.

This spring (1926), the beet land at the station shows sufficient moisture to provide for the needs of the crop through May and early June. The crop that is to receive 3 4-inch irrigation will be watered as near as may be on (1) June 15 to 20; (2) July 10 to 15; (3) Aug. 5 to 10; (4) Sept. 1 to 5. Weather conditions may necessitate shifting these dates somewhat.—W. H. Snelson, Irrigation Specialist.

Famous Park Where Indians Once Gathered



Upper—The Pavilion. Left—A Birch-bark Wigwam. Centre—"Tame Teddy" taking his daily dip. Right—S.S. Assiniboia, one of the magnificent Canadian Pacific passenger steamers plying the Great Lakes from Port McNicoll to Fort William and Chippewa Park.

Night after night on the shores of Thunder Bay, long ago, were heard weird chanting laments of Indian braves. Hundreds of members of various tribes then made this inlet in Northern Ontario ring with their shouts and songs, and the rumbling sound of wooden sticks thudding with monotonous regularity on buckskin tom-toms. There the Indians went to hunt and that was the site of many a tribal rendezvous.

For three miles the water front looks out over the spreading waves of the Bay at the Sleeping Giant. The Welcome Islands lie in that entrance while beautiful, picturesque Pt. Island is on the southern side. In place of the laboriously hand-made, intricately decorated war

canoes of Indian days may now be seen processions of great Canadian Pacific passenger and freight vessels, and the fleet of smaller craft plying in and out of Fort William and Port Arthur. Where enchanting Indian laments rose high and clear in the humid air may now be heard the voices of happy English-speaking throngs of tourists.

On the sandy beaches of Thunder Bay has magically arisen a park called Chippewa. Camping grounds, attractive lodges, long, shady lanes overshadowed by towering giants of the forest, and a real, honest-to-goodness, live-animal zoo are among the features which have contributed to the popularity of Chippewa Park.

The three hundred acres of forest lying under the shadow of Mount

McKay were originally part of an ancient National Reserve and rarely ancient Chippewa Nation Reserve and rarely saw the foot of a white man. Now, on the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, advantageously situated close to Fort William, the park is visited by large numbers of men, women and children throughout the year.

Canadians are beginning to find that in addition to numerous natural resources Canada possesses unutilized sites for summer playgrounds, parks and other resorts. Instead of going to other countries Canadians are learning to appreciate Canada first. The changed condition is due largely to improved travelling conveniences by steam, rail and automobile.

Remember the dance at the Opera House every Saturday night. Music by the Premier Dance Orchestra.